

Preliminary Results – For Discussion Purposes Only

Transmission Rate Case Risk Analysis Summary

Background

- Purpose: to estimate whether and to what extent “planned net revenues for risk” (PNRR) are needed in the revenue requirement in order to set rates that support a high probability of BPA repayment of the U.S. Treasury.
- The 2002 Rate Case was the first time a separate risk analysis was performed as part of the transmission rate case.
- BPA’s policy on U.S. Treasury payment probability is 95 percent for a two-year rate period. The equivalent financial performance standard for a three-year rate period is 92.7 percent.

Method

- Proforma Transmission Business Line income and cash flow statements are modeled with Excel.
- The effect of annual net cash flow on end of year cash reserves is estimated; starting with an historical year and forecasting financial results for years prior to the start of the rate period of interest and then continuing through the anticipated rate period.
- Aggregate categories of revenues and expenses are modeled as uncertain variables defined by distributions instead of point estimates.
- Distributions are based primarily on historical variations in revenue and expense data.
- The @RISK add-in for Excel is needed to use the TBL financial risk model in a Monte Carlo simulation mode.
- In each simulation game successful payment of the U.S. Treasury is modeled if the TBL has end of year reserve levels of at least \$20 million for working capital requirements. Successful U.S. Treasury payment for the rate period requires successful payment in all years of the rate period.
- Monte Carlo simulations of 5000 games are run to estimate the probability of U.S. Treasury payment during the rate period.
- An iterative process of successive simulation runs and changes in PNRR input assumptions is employed to find the amount of PNRR necessary to achieve the high probability of U.S. Treasury payment during the rate period.

Changes

- One, two and three year rate periods can be analyzed
- Short-term firm revenues for the Intertie and Network segments are forecasted separately from long-term firm transmission revenues
- NT (load based) Network revenues are forecasted separately from an aggregate revenue category called Network Take or Pay revenues (Network PTP, IR, FPT)

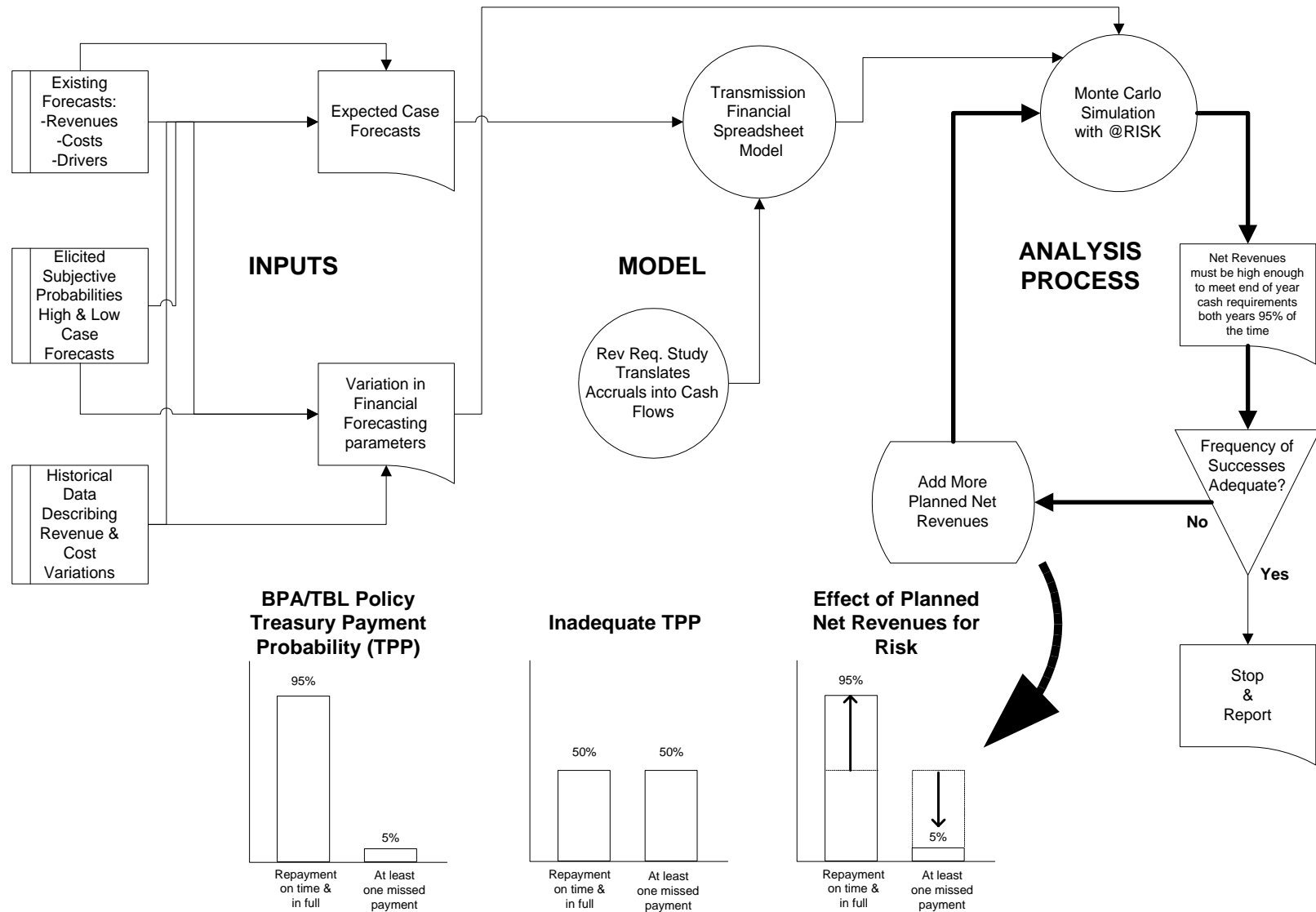
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- Distributions for revenue categories were re-estimated with historical monthly revenue data from 1998 through August of 2002; again using the bootstrap resampling methodology.

Assumptions/Caveats

- The proforma TBL Statement of Cash Flows showing actual accumulated TBL contributions to Agency cash reserves in 2001 and 2002 will be available to mitigate TBL's financial risks during the rate period.
- The revenue forecast in the results presented is a hypothetical forecast with the underlying assumption that the expected revenue forecast will equal the expected revenue requirement forecast and the distribution of total revenue among revenue categories will follow existing patterns observed today.
- Setting PNRR requirements to ensure a high probability of meeting minimum working capital requirements for TBL is sufficient for meeting TBL's responsibility for BPA's U.S. Treasury payment probability standard.

TBL Rate Case Risk Analysis - Flow Diagram



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TABLE 9.6: Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Transmission Business

(\$ millions)		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Operating Revenues		(Actuals)					
1.	Transmission Revenues	506.8	494.0	512.5	539.2	547.1	561.1
2.	Ancillary Services Revenues	65.0	125.3	127.9	133.1	134.9	138.4
3.	Delivery Segment Revenues	11.3	9.9	9.6	7.5	7.7	7.9
4.	Fiber & PCS Revenues	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.8	21.1	25.8
5.	TBL Services Revenues	10.6	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
6.	Other Revenues & Credits	35.0	38.9	28.4	33.7	34.8	35.9
7.	Total Operating Revenues	646.7	701.2	711.4	747.3	760.6	784.1
Operating Expenses							
8.	Transmission G&A	17.2	16.1	16.5	22.4	23.0	23.6
	CSRS Pension Expense	4.0	27.6	17.6	15.5	13.3	11.6
9.	Transmission Marketing and Scheduling	10.7	13.6	14.0	14.8	15.2	15.6
	Transmission Scheduling	5.3	7.8	7.9	8.6	8.8	9.0
10.	Transmission System Operations	30.9	34.8	35.7	40.1	41.1	42.1
11.	Transmission System Maintenance	67.1	80.9	82.9	87.5	89.7	92.0
12.	Transmission System Development	12.2	13.0	13.4	13.7	14.1	14.4
	Wheeling/Leases	0.0	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2
13.	Environment	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
14.	Transmission Support Services	13.2	14.6	15.0	19.4	19.8	20.3
	TBL Services Expenses	10.6	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
	Between Business Line Expenses	63.4	76.5	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.3
15.	Corporate Expenses	43.7	56.0	59.7	61.5	64.0	62.7
16.							
19.	Total Transmission Operating Expense	282.9	366.1	365.4	386.1	391.9	394.4
20.	Net Operating Margin	363.8	335.2	346.1	361.2	368.7	389.7
21.	Federal Projects Depreciation	154.9	158.3	164.7	177.9	191.3	204.1
22.	Total Operating Expense & Depreciation	437.7	524.4	530.0	564.0	583.1	598.6
23.	Net Operating Revenue	208.9	176.9	181.4	183.3	177.5	185.5
	Interest Expense						
24.	Interest on Appropriated Funds	71.6	0.0	0.0	63.5	61.4	61.4
25.	Interest on Long-Term Debt Issued to Treasury	122.9	173.2	198.4	163.7	178.2	193.7
26.	Interest Credit on Cash Reserves			(9.9)	(18.2)	(18.1)	(18.7)
27.	Amortization of Capitalized Bond Premiums			3.9	3.9	3.5	3.2
28.	Capitalization Adjustment	(20.1)	0.0	(20.2)	(19.7)	(20.1)	(20.1)
29.	AFUDC	(8.9)	(14.0)	(16.6)	(25.4)	(26.9)	(27.0)
30.	Net Interest Expense	165.4	159.2	155.7	167.8	177.9	192.5
31.	Total Operating & Net Interest Expenses	603.1	683.6	685.7	731.8	761.0	791.0
32.	Net Revenues	43.5	17.7	25.7	15.5	(0.4)	(6.9)

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TABLE 9.7: Statement of Cash Flows - Transmission Business

	(\$ millions)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cash Provided by Current Operations		(Actuals)					
1.	Net Revenues	43.5	17.7	25.7	15.5	(0.4)	(6.9)
	Expenses not Requiring Cash						
2.	Depreciation/Amortization	154.9	158.3	164.7	177.9	191.3	204.1
3.	Amort of Capitalized Bond Premiums	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.2
4.	Capitalization Adjustment	(20.1)	0.0	(20.2)	(19.7)	(20.1)	(20.1)
5.	Accrual Revenues (AC Intertie & Fiber)	(2.6)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)
6.	Retained Net Proceeds from Sale of Facilities	10.4					
7.	Clark Settlement	0.7					
8.	Cash Provided by Current Operations	190.7	175.9	170.1	173.6	170.1	176.3
Cash Used for Capital Investments							
	Investment in						
9.	Gross Utility Plant and CWIP	(182.7)	(240.3)	(338.9)	(391.6)	(344.5)	(428.3)
10.	Cash Used for Capital Investments	(182.7)	(240.3)	(338.9)	(391.6)	(344.5)	(428.3)
Cash From Borrowing and Appropriations							
11.	Cash from Borrowing & Appropriations	182.7	240.3	338.9	371.6	324.5	408.3
12.	Repayment of Long-term debt	(12.3)	(88.7)	(142.8)	(126.9)	(153.5)	(110.0)
13.	Repayment of Capital Appropriations	(46.8)	(42.9)	0.0	(30.4)	(0.0)	(38.6)
14.	Subtotal Cash from Borrowing & Approp	123.6	108.7	196.1	214.3	171.0	259.7
15.	Annual Change in Cash Balance	131.6	44.3	27.3	(3.7)	(3.4)	7.6
16.	Plus Beginning Cash Balance	17.3	148.9	193.2	220.5	216.8	213.4
17.	Year End Cash Balance	148.9	193.2	220.5	216.8	213.4	221.1
18.	Deferred Borrowing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19.	Total Reserves	148.9	193.2	220.5	216.8	213.4	221.1

20.	Treasury Payment - Annual (1 = Yes, 0 = No):	1	1	1	1	1
21.	Treasury Payment - Rate Period (1 = Yes, 0 = No):		1	1		
22.	Treasury Payment - 3yr Rate Period (1=Yes, 0=No):			1		

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